

DEPARTURE OF THE KAISER.

SAILING FOR NORWAY FROM LEITH IN THE HOHENZOLLERN.

TAKING A LOOK AT THE FORTH BRIDGE—EX-PRESSING THANKS FOR HIS CORDIAL RECEPTION IN ENGLAND—A GERMAN COMMENT.

London, July 14.—Emperor William reached Leith at 7:05 o'clock this morning. He was received by the Mayor and a number of other officials and by the German Consul, with whom he took his breakfast. He was loudly cheered by the large crowd which had assembled to greet him. Later on the Emperor embarked upon the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which steamed up the Firth of Forth in order to enable the Emperor to get a good view of the Forth Bridge. Upon returning from the Forth Bridge, the Hohenzollern sailed Leith, on her way to Norway. A warship in Leith harbor fired a royal salute as the imperial yacht passed out to sea.

The Duke of Connaught, while speaking at Portsmouth today, read a telegram from Leith from Emperor William, in which the Emperor said: "I cannot leave the hospitable shores of this country without thanking you and others for the very warm and cordial reception extended to myself and to the Empress." The Duke added: "When I accompanied the Emperor to the station yesterday evening, he said he felt that for a foreigner like himself it was difficult to imagine why he had been accorded such a hearty welcome; he knew it was not so much for himself as for the grandson of the Queen."

Sir Joseph Sargant, the Lord Mayor of London, has received a letter from Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, conveying the Emperor's thanks to the Lord Mayor for the generous hospitality extended to him by the city of London, and asking Sir Joseph to thank the citizens of London for the magnificent reception accorded him.

Berlin, July 14.—The "Vossische Zeitung" regards the visit of the Emperor to Hatfield House, the residence of Lord Salisbury, as something more than a mere act of courtesy. It says that the Emperor, accompanied by German statesmen, has met the chief English statesmen, and that both countries are convinced that the confidence at Hatfield House seals the assurance of friendship.

DUNCAN FOUND TO HAVE BEEN INSANE. HE IS ACQUITTED OF THE CHARGE OF MURDER—OBSERVING ASSAULTING HIS WIFE.

London, July 14.—A dispatch from Carnarvon says that the Grand Jury has found a true bill against R. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., who is accused of murdering his wife at Bettwies-Cood, North Wales, by beating her over the head with a stone in May last. Duncan's trial began in the afternoon. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Evan Evans, a quartermaster, testified as to how he had found Duncan on May 12, sleeping over the prostrate form of his wife and holding a large blood-covered stone in his hands. Mrs. Duncan's head was terribly lacerated. The prisoner, as soon as he saw Evans, shouted: "My wife is ill. I fear a doctor." My wife has fallen down the rocks." The witness afterward sent for Dr. Jones, of Dolwyddelan. Duncan, it appeared from further testimony, told the doctor that the injury was caused by Mrs. Duncan's falling from the rocks.

Medical evidence was introduced by the prosecution which tended to contradict the prisoner's theory that his wife sustained her injuries by falling upon her head, and Dr. Jones testified that Duncan had admitted to him that he had inflicted the injuries upon his wife, adding that he had lost \$300,000 recently, that he was penniless, and that he intended to drown his wife. The prosecution insisted that there was no ground for the plea of insanity made by counsel for the defense. Duncan's actions, according to the prosecution, showed that the prisoner had planned a crafty, premeditated murder, and that he had intended to drown his wife, and that he had intended to drown his wife, and that he had intended to drown his wife.

Further testimony, the prisoner was acquitted on the ground of insanity. The court ordered that he be detained in custody.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL IN LONDON.

London, July 14.—The first formal and business meeting of the International Congressional Council took place today in the Palace of Westminster. The Duke of Devonshire, a handsome statesman, presided over the ground given by the Duke of Westminster for that purpose. This building has just been opened and is free of debt. Dr. Reynolds and a negro delegate assisted at the communion service. Dr. R. W. Dale afterward delivered an address upon "Divine Life in Man."

The Rev. Mr. Gooch, of Chicago, preached before the council in the City Temple today. He contended that the Pilgrim Fathers and Congregational leaders were truly called of God as were the Apostles. The general line of his argument was against the new theology and in favor of orthodox views in regard to the Bible. The church was thronged.

In the course of the afternoon the Rev. Dr. A. E. Dunning, of Boston, Mass., read a paper urging the great importance of ministers paying particular attention to the religious needs of youth; and the Rev. Dr. N. Boynton, also of Boston, read a paper describing the condition of the Church in the United States. The council then adjourned.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY SEEKING SITES.

Amsterdam, July 14.—A proposal to grant the Standard Oil Company a ten-years' lease of sites at Rotterdam and Antwerp, for the erection of oil tanks, has been discussed by the municipal authorities. The Chamber of Commerce and Fabriques supported the proposal. Several commercial houses presented a petition for the rejection of the proposal on the ground that the lease would assist the Standard Oil monopoly and pay injurious to retailers and general consumers. The Amsterdam Petroleum Harbor Company, which is now using part of the land to be included in the proposed lease, specially opposed the proposal. The Council rejected the motion for a temporary refusal of the grant and postponed decision on the main question.

NO PARDON FOR AUSTIN BIDEWELL.

London, July 14.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Allison brought up the case of the noted American fugitive, Austin Bidewell, who was imprisoned for life in 1873 for forging the Bank of England amounting to upward of £100,000. Mr. Allison asked Home Secretary Matthews to consider the fact that Bidewell was twenty-five years of age when convicted, that he had now been eighteen years in prison, and that he had a good record throughout. Mr. Matthews, replying, said that he had repeatedly considered with him the case of Bidewell, but that his sense of public duty forbade him advising the Queen to release the prisoner.

MAY DROP THE ATLANTIC CATTLE BILL.

London, July 14.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Goschen, in the House of Commons today, replying to a question addressed to the Government in regard to the bill popularly known as the Atlantic Cattle bill, said that the Government, in view of the opposition to that measure, could not promise to persevere in the attempt to pass it.

KEEPING OUT RUSSIAN HERRINGS.

Bucharest, July 14.—By order of the Rumanian Government, the Rumanian frontiers bordering on Russia have been closed with troops to prevent the influx of Herring herring from Russia. In addition, no passengers from Russia are allowed to land at Rumanian ports unless their passports have been previously vided at some Rumanian Consulate.

THE STEAMER PORTIA UNHARMED.
Haiti, N. S., July 14.—The steamer Portia, from New-York, which grounded on a sandbar on Long Island

A NAVAL DEFEAT FOR BALMAGEDA.

AN INSURGENT CRUISER WINS A DECISIVE VICTORY OVER SEVERAL OF HIS SHIPS.

San Diego, Cal., July 14.—Commander Janer, of the Mexican man-of-war Balmageda, in this harbor, has received a dispatch from the Navy Department of the Mexican Government to the effect that a naval engagement took place off the Chilean coast two days ago between the insurgent cruiser Magellanes and several Government vessels. The engagement resulted in a decisive victory for the insurgents, and two Government vessels were almost destroyed.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AND FEDERATION.

Toronto, July 14.—A cable dispatch received by "The Globe" to-day says: "During an interview to-day, Sir Charles Tupper dealt fully with his imperial federation proposals, outlining his replies to possible objections. Briefly, Sir Charles held that the progress in Canada: First, especially in Quebec, it was feared that federation would interfere with the existing self-governing rights and power; Canada's second objection was that many Federalists here urge that the colonies should contribute for purposes of imperial defense. Sir Charles contends that his proposals meet both objections."

Ottawa, July 14.—In the House of Commons to-day Colonel Abbott asked: "Is the High Commissioner for Canada at London authorized by the Government to promote imperial federation and to accord to that scheme his active public official concurrence, or is he acting solely on his own responsibility? Is the Government of Canada in favor of the establishment of imperial federation? Has the Government a fixed policy as to the establishment of imperial federation? Is it hostile, favorable or indifferent thereto?"

BRITISH INVESTORS WARNED.

London, July 14.—The report of Mr. Mortimer, the British Vice-Consul at Los Angeles, Cal., just issued, says: "Great dangers beset the investors in Southern California from promoters in London, and from the mismanagement of English managers who are not familiar with the country, and from the impositions of vendors here." Mr. Mortimer adds that he is reluctantly compelled to advise English capitalists not to invest money in that part of the country, and quotes San Francisco newspapers as declaring that the companies floated in London in the last five years have been almost entirely failures, and many of them, he adds, have been out-and-out swindles.

THE READING OF THE IRISH LAND BILL MOVED.

London, July 14.—Lord Denham (Conservative), in the House of Lords to-day, moved that the Irish Land Bill be read for the third time ten months hence. Earl Spencer (Liberal) opposed the amendment, saying that, although he supported the Bill, he had hoped for a larger measure of local government reform. Earl Spencer added that he believed that the Government proposals would do some good, but they would not satisfy the Irish tenants. Lord Denham was unable to find the teller the Bill passed its third reading without a division on his motion.

A NEW PORT FOR COPENHAGEN.

Copenhagen, July 14.—The Harbor Board, under a contract from the Government, will construct a new port covering fifty-five acres, with 75,000 acres of wharves and warehouses. The design is to offer a harbor free from ice in winter, where goods can be warehoused free of duty. The projectors hope to make Copenhagen a terminus for Atlantic and Baltic vessels.

THE BANK OF SPAIN BORROWS \$10,000,000.

Madrid, July 14.—The Bank of Spain has negotiated a loan of \$10,000,000 with the Bankers de Paris and the Rothschilds. The Bank of Spain gives treasury bonds as a guarantee for the repayment of the money borrowed.

NAVAJO INDIANS EXCITED.

A WARNING TO STOCKMEN—NO TROUBLE EXPECTED AT WHITE EARTH AGENCY.

Denver, July 14.—A dispatch to "The Rocky Mountain News" from Flagstaff, Ariz., says: "A shepherd arrived at this place last night with the information that the Navajo Indians were gathering in large numbers and seemed to be greatly excited and are preparing to resist any attempt on the part of the Government to arrest the leaders in their raid on the cattle and sheep ranges in this vicinity. They have warned the stockmen to leave the territory, threatening their lives if they do not do so, and it is the belief of the people that this is the beginning of the expected outbreak of the Navajo Indians. Twenty-five more citizens left here last night to reinforce Sheriff Francis and his posse of cowboys, and telegrams have been forwarded to the Governor asking for troops to be sent to come at once. The sheriff issued warrants for the arrest of the chief and others, but it is believed that they will succeed only in making things worse, as they are only a handful to so many well-armed Indians."

ST. PAUL, MINN., JULY 14.—THE BAND OF LEECH LAKE INDIANS AT THE WHITE EARTH AGENCY ARE EXCITED.

St. Paul, Minn., July 14.—The band of Leech Lake Indians at the White Earth Agency are excited over the rumors that the Government intends to pay them damages for losses incurred by the overflow of the Government reservoirs in stock and farm implements. The Indians are excited, and it is believed that they will succeed only in making things worse, as they are only a handful to so many well-armed Indians.

MADE FOR THE ORGANIZATION TAX.

Albany, July 14.—The Attorney-General has just received from the General Term of the Third Department important opinions involving the right of the State to collect from corporations the organization tax imposed by Chapter 143 of the laws of 1888 in the case of the consolidation of corporations. The actions were against the Nickel Plate Railroad, so called, and the Fitchburg Railroad, and were submitted upon an agreed statement of facts at the General Term here in May. The amount of tax in the case of the Nickel Plate Railroad (principal and interest) is more than \$57,000, and in the case of the Fitchburg Company more than \$25,000. The court holds that for companies must pay the tax, and directs judgment to be entered accordingly. There is more than \$100,000 in unpaid taxes from various other companies dependent upon these decisions. The loss to the State in future taxes, if the decision had been adverse to it, would have amounted to many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S ESTATE.

Winona, Minn., July 14.—The appraisal of the estate of William Windom, late Secretary of the Treasury, was filed to-day. The summary shows: Real estate, \$80,834; furniture and household goods, \$2,500; wearing apparel and ornaments, \$1,000; stock in banks and corporations, \$41,000; all mortgage bonds, notes, and written evidence includes a half interest in the Winona Block, Minneapolis, \$50,000; 2,240 acres in Traill County, N. D., \$10,440; 829 acres of coal lands in Virginia, \$20,733; and small pieces of land in Hennepin County, and at Laredo, Texas, and Becker County, Minn. The heaviest stock investment, 1,000 shares of Western Union stock, valued at \$15,000. Several other investments are, with one exception, under \$500.

THE PASSENGERS WERE BADLY SHAKEN UP.

A construction train at Sing Sing last night ran into the Chicago limited express, due in New-York at 7:30 o'clock. No one was hurt, but the passengers in the express train were severely shaken up. The locomotive

OF THE CONSTRUCTION TRAIN WAS WRECKED.

The engineer of the latter train is said to be to blame for the accident.

A BLAZE FROM BURNING LUMBER.

LOSSES TO VARIOUS FIRMS AND PERSONS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 14.—The Montreal firemen have been struggling throughout the night with what at one time threatened to prove a conflagration, but which was confined to a comparatively limited space. The fire started in the lumber yard of Charles Brown, a contractor and manufacturer, in St. Catherine street, which, with the lumber yards of J. Brown and of Joseph Robert & Son, was burned out. For a time it seemed as if all the houses in Shaw-st. and in the contiguous part of the city would be destroyed, but the efforts of the fire brigade were finally successful in checking the spread of the flames.

A number of small houses were burned down, and a great deal of household furniture was destroyed in the attempt to get it out of reach of the fire. The loss will probably total \$75,000.

J. Brown's establishment and lumber valued at \$30,000 were completely destroyed. He had no insurance. Charles Brownette, door and sash manufacturer, lost \$10,000, with no insurance. Joseph Robert & Son have lost lumber valued at about \$20,000, but their buildings were not injured. They were insured for \$80,000 in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of New-York, the Fire Association of New-York, and the Armstrong Fire Insurance Company of New-York. J. Lawrie & Brothers, engine manufacturers, estimated their loss at about \$20,000, of which \$4,000 in the buildings which were destroyed by water. Some of the machinery is also injured, and part of the roof is burnt. The firm is insured for \$5,000 in the Manchester, for \$4,000 in the Commercial Union and for \$1,000 in the Citizens. The loss to the building and machinery is fully covered, but of the insurance only about \$2,000 is on patterns. Others who were burned out are Amelot Parent, restaurant; Dr. E. H. Black, apothecary; Parent, livery house; George Tott, laborer; Samuel Bailey, carpenter; Mrs. Greene, J. B. Larose, sailor. Most of the people lost part of their furniture and have no insurance.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

SNICK & CO., OF PITTSBURGH, TO WIND UP THEIR AFFAIRS—FAILURE OF A BOSTON FIRM OF SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh, July 14.—A rumor on the streets this afternoon that Snick & Co., dealers in pig iron, were financially embarrassed, created considerable excitement. The liabilities were placed at \$100,000. It was learned that the firm had decided to wind up the business, and this will require an extension on its obligations to prevent a sacrifice. The assets are nearly two dollars to one of the liabilities. Mr. Nimble's other interests are in no way involved. Philadelphia, July 14.—A dispatch from New-York last evening declared that the steamer Athos, from Port Louis, brought news of the going out of business of the extensive fruit importing corporation known as the Baltimore Fruit Company. At the office of the company here to-day, Manager John D. Hart said there was no truth in the report whatever.

BUFFALO, JULY 14.—WILLIAM C. HOFMANN, IN THE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS AT NO. 250 MAIN-ST., MADE A GENERAL ASSIGNMENT TO-DAY TO HUDSON ANSELY, OF SALAMANCA.

The preferred creditors are James Wilson, Secretary, \$1,000; Salamanca National Bank, \$5,000; the H. B. Clavin Company, New-York, \$25,000; Altman & Co., Buffalo, \$800; Hudson Ansel, Salamanca, \$250; People's Bank, Buffalo, \$10,000; Seaboard National Bank, New-York, \$5,000; First National Bank of Jamestown, \$2,500; total, \$49,750. William G. Hovener also has stores at Salamanca and Bradford.

THE SCHOFIELD LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

Philadelphia, July 14.—A meeting of the creditors of the embarrassed manufacturing firm of Schofield, Son & Co., of Philadelphia, took place this afternoon. The appraisal report was read, which showed the firm's liabilities \$1,200,000 and the assets to be \$842,000. The chairman announced that a committee of five would be appointed to verify the appraisal.

NEW-YORK THIEVES CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 14.—Two clever hotel thieves were arrested here and turned over to New-York officers last evening. Two years ago two excursion steamers came in collision in New-York Harbor. Several people were hurled into the water, among them Eugene F. Robinson, who would have been drowned had not one of the passengers jumped in and rescued him. It afterward appeared that the rescuer was Joseph Givendelmeier, owner of extensive mines in Nevada. Mr. Robinson presented him with a gold watch valued at \$350 and a gold chain as a token of his gratitude. Last January, while Mr. Givendelmeier was staying at the New-York Hotel, in New-York, his watch and chain and \$500 in cash were stolen from him. Yesterday Chicago officers arrested Daniel Abriso and Matthew Halpin, who were employees of the hotel at the time of the theft, as they were disposing of the goods. The thieves were taken to Police Headquarters last night with two men.

A SUICIDE AT THE FALLS.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 14.—There seems little doubt that a man went over the American falls yesterday. Among the passengers on the eastern train, which arrived here at 10 o'clock, was W. W. Sherman, an A. C. Kane, of Clifton Springs. They were in search of E. W. Sherman, who left his home at Clifton Springs Monday morning. A reporter met them on the train and gave them information that the man they were looking for arrived here at 1:20 p. m. yesterday. He was known by the fact that he had a scar on the left side of his face. When W. W. Sherman received this information he said he had no doubt that the man they were looking for went over the falls, that the man they were looking for went over the falls, that the man they were looking for went over the falls.

H. H. YARD'S CASE CONTINUED.

Philadelphia, July 14.—H. H. Yard was brought into Common Pleas Court this morning on an attachment for contempt in refusing to obey the order of the court directing him to testify before the City Council. In testimony concerning the case of the City Council. In testimony concerning the case of the City Council. In testimony concerning the case of the City Council.

THE FAMILY'S TEARS HAD BEEN WASTED.

Birmingham, Conn., July 14 (Special).—Horace Barnes, of West Granville, Mass., disappeared from home about a year ago. It was supposed that he had been killed. About three weeks ago the skeleton of a man and certain parts of it were identified as belonging to Barnes's body. The skeleton was buried and the family mourned over it.

ON MONDAY JOHN T. HILL, PROPRIETOR OF THE BIRMINGHAM HOTEL, RECEIVED A LETTER TELLING OF BARNES'S DEATH.

San Diego, Cal., July 14.—Two men and a negro boy were drowned last Monday near San Miguel Islands while hunting seals. Another man clung to a rock twenty-four hours and was saved.

THE LATA'S ARMS AND AMMUNITION LABELLED.

San Diego, Cal., July 14.—Another step in the Lata case was taken to-day. The arms and ammunition on board the vessel were formally labelled by United States Marshal Gault.

ARGUING WITH REVOLVERS.

THREE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES AT CLEVELAND LAND IN A FREE FIGHT.

NO HOPE OF HARMONY IN THE OHIO CONVENTION—ANTI-CAMPBELLITES TO STAND TOGETHER TO THE LAST—THE GOVERNOR ALMOST CERTAIN OF RENOMINATION, BUT ONLY AFTER MOST BITTER OPPOSITION, WHICH PROBABLY WILL BE CARRIED TO THE POLLS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—One of the most exciting State conventions ever held in Ohio is about to take place, and the result must be an overwhelming defeat for the Democracy. Early this evening a disgraceful street brawl wound up the day's doings. Three Cincinnati delegates, "Pat" Nolan and the Patterson brothers, engaged in a political argument regarding the respective merits of Campbell and Neal. Words led to blows and blows to revolvers. The three men drew revolvers, and a fusillade followed that drew thousands of people to the street. All three men were hit, and amid the greatest excitement the representatives of Hamilton County Democracy were hustled off to the police station.

The feature of the day was the arrival of Governor Campbell on a special train and a number of his followers, clubs in uniforms and half a dozen brass bands. The Governor was in an open carriage, smiling benignly at the people who lined the streets, tipped his hat, and defiantly rode past the Kline and Neale headquarters in the Woodell House. It was a genuine old-time "triumphal entry." Every band of music that accompanied the Governor played "The Campbells are Coming," and to say that excitement ran high would be expressing it mildly.

Early in the morning the news spread around in headquarters that the Campbell cohorts were beginning to weaken, but the entry of the Governor put new enthusiasm into his followers, and his lines are now as firm as ever. Realizing that something must be done and in a hurry, the anti-Campbell men called a hurried meeting, and about 200 Kline and Neale followers responded. Speeches were made by members of the Cuyahoga and Hamilton delegations, denouncing Campbell in the bitterest terms, and declaring repeatedly, in the most emphatic manner, that Campbell, if nominated, could not by any possible chance defeat the Republican champion of Protection. The object of the meeting was to devise some plan whereby Campbell can be beaten for nomination, but the Governor's enemies were not willing to give up their particular pets; so it was thought the best way out of the dilemma was the appointment of a committee.

The committee appointed by the anti-Campbellites made its report late to-night, and the outcome, though not exactly a bolt from the nominee should be Campbell, is so near to it that it made the heads of the Campbell leaders swim when they heard of it at midnight. The anti-Campbellites gathered in the Neal headquarters and adopted resolutions addressed to the Ohio Democracy insisting in the most emphatic terms that Campbell cannot be elected, and calling upon the true and loyal Democracy of the State to elect him at all hazards in convention hall. The most serious resolution adopted was one to the effect that the anti-Campbell delegates will insist upon a roll-call of counties should any effort be made to make the Governor's nomination unanimous. This will be resisted with vim and vigor, and no matter what the outcome may be Campbell's nomination will not be unanimous. Campbell's different foe, Reemelin, of Cincinnati, declared that Hamilton County, which gave him two years ago a majority of 7,000, will roll up a majority for McKinley of at least 15,000.

"I," SAID HE, IN AN ADDRESS TO AN ASSEMBLED COUNCIL OF DELEGATES, "YOU CAN AFFORD TO BEGIN YOUR CAMPAIGN WITH HAMILTON AGAINST YOU, GO AHEAD AND DO IT. I HAVE GIVEN YOU MY WARNING; SO BEWARE."

There were many mighty contests to-night in the district meetings, but Campbell carried everything before him. The Cuyahoga delegates, who have charge of the convention arrangements, have given the Governor a direct ship in the face by refusing his followers, not delegates, tickets of admission to Convention Hall. This act is unprecedented, and Dr. Norton, Campbell's right-hand bower, immediately had 3,000 tickets printed to be distributed among Campbell's supporters.

Governor Campbell undoubtedly will be the nominee of the convention to-morrow for Governor.

The logic of the situation leads to this conclusion, and only the persistence of the other candidates in remaining in the race prevents this conclusion being accepted by all parties. The contest will be short and decisive and will be concluded probably with the first ballot. Governor Campbell will receive far more than enough votes to nominate him, but the anti-Campbell delegates will on the record in opposition in order to prevent a unanimous nomination. Thus, so far as the convention is concerned, harmony is deliberately rejected, and the only question now is, will the anti-Campbell factions carry their grievances to the polls?

There are twenty-five or thirty of the Hamilton County, or Cincinnati, delegates who have that they will, and these recruits will have the sympathy, if not the company, of a dozen or more of the Cuyahoga County, or Cleveland, delegates. There have been many wordy warfare in the hotel lobbies to-day between the Campbell delegates and their demonstrative opponents, and in several instances the disputes went to such an extent that the admirers of the Governor answered the threats of the Hamilton County delegates by defying their opposition and declaring that Campbell could be both nominated and elected without the help of Cincinnati. "The day has passed," angrily exclaimed in stentorian tones a country delegate in the Hollenden Hotel this evening, "when Cincinnati can rule the Democratic party of Ohio. You kinkers can do your worst. We will elect Campbell without Hamilton County." All such expressions are deprecated by both Campbell and Neal, but their ill-effect is none the less felt in the party ranks.

After the revolver incident to-night, the leaders of all factions immediately entered a vigorous protest against the Winkles which have continued throughout the day, and tonight a strong attempt is being made to restore harmony. This afternoon, evening the Governor remained at his headquarters and received his friends. "There is no doubt of my nomination on the first ballot," said he. "It is a simple question of addition, as I already have assurances from far more than enough delegates to insure my nomination. I think that the result, whatever it may be, will be accepted philosophically by all my worthy competitors, and that the Democracy of the State will present an unbroken front to the enemy this fall. I am confident of my election."

At the meeting of the Congressional delegations this evening the following were selected as the new State Central Committee to conduct the coming campaign:

1st District, Michael Mullin, of Hamilton County; 11th District, Michael Devoney, of Hamilton; 11th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 12th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 13th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 14th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 15th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 16th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 17th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 18th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 19th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 20th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 21st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 22nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 23rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 24th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 25th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 26th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 27th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 28th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 29th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 30th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 31st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 32nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 33rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 34th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 35th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 36th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 37th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 38th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 39th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 40th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 41st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 42nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 43rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 44th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 45th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 46th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 47th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 48th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 49th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 50th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 51st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 52nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 53rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 54th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 55th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 56th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 57th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 58th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 59th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 60th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 61st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 62nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 63rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 64th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 65th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 66th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 67th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 68th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 69th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 70th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 71st District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 72nd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 73rd District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 74th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 75th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 76th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 77th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 78th District, C. F. Charles E. Galland, of Montgomery; 79th District, C. F. 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